

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER.—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

VOL. III.

DUTCH FLAT, PLACER CO., CAL., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1862.

NO. 19.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
E. B. BOUST.

To whom all letters must be addressed.
Office at SACRAMENTO STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

TERMS:
For one year, (in advance) \$3 00
" Six months, " 2 00
" Three months, " 1 00
Single copies, 12

Unless express notice be given to the contrary,
the paper will be continued after the time paid for
has expired.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are
paid.

Business Letters or Communications should
be addressed to THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

Rates of Advertisements:
One square of ten lines, first insertion, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to those
who advertise by the year or quarter.

All transient advertisements must be ac-
companied by the money.

No communication of a personal nature will be
inserted unless paid for double the usual advertis-
ing rate.

Advertisements should be marked the num-
ber of insertions desired, otherwise they will be
published till ordered out, and payment enforced.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, inserted in the card col-
umn and containing six lines or less, will be charged
as follows: Three months, \$3 00; Six months,
\$4 00; Twelve months, \$5 00.

Legal Notices, calling attention to advertise-
ments, or any other notice to benefit individual in-
terests, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents
per line.

Special Notices will be charged one-half more
than regular advertisements.

Advertisements in order to appear the same
week must be sent in by Tuesday afternoon.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted
without charge.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:
Justices of the Peace—Henry Fellows and J.
Brown.

Assessors—James T. Matheson and J. Keck.
Collectors—Nathan W. Blanchard.
Auditors—A. B. Gallatin.
Raid Commissioners—Allen Towle, W. C. Rich-
mond and E. J. Brickell.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B.
E. Myers, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second
Monday in January, April, and July, and the third
Monday in October.

Circuit Court, and Court of Sessions.—E. H.
Van Lear, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in
January and May, and the second Monday in Sep-
tember.

Probate Court.—Meets on the fourth Monday
in each month.

SUPERVISORS.
District No. 1.—Jas. R. Rogers.
" No. 2.—W. H. Patton.
" No. 3.—Michael Fannon.

POST OFFICES IN PLACER COUNTY.

Auburn.—A. N. Gambell, P. M.
Cotton Creek.—D. B. Good.
Dutch Flat.—C. B. Plummer.
Dana.—T. Moreland.
Forest Hill.—R. Parkhurst.
Grizzly Bear House.—E. C. Fickett.
Iowa Hill.—S. N. Calkins.
Lincoln.—B. Brickell.
Lisbon.—John Barnes.
Mountain Spring.—G. W. Applegate.
Nevada.—O. W. Hollenbeck.
Nevilleburg.—A. C. Neal.
Ophirville.—D. Choate.
Rattlesnake.—D. S. Beach.
Secret Ravine.—J. M. Miner.
Virginia.—J. B. Crocker.
Yankee Jim's.—Wm. Duck.

Township Officers.

Business Cards.

ELLIOTT AUBURN, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. Collections promptly attended to.
Office, Brickell's building, Main st., Dutch Flat.

JO. HAMILTON, THOS. H. WILLIAMS,
District Attorneys.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.

March 6, 1862.—1f

O. H. PETERSON, M. D., Physician and Sur-
geon. Office opposite the Red Rock, Main
street, Iowa Hill.

PHILLIP W. THOMAS, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. Office on Court st., Auburn.

M. E. MILLS, Counselor and Attorney at Law.
Office in the Brick Block opposite Temple
Saloon, Commercial street, Auburn.

B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at
Law. Office Main street, Iowa Hill.

P. H. SIBLEY, Counselor and Attorney at
Law. Office Main street, Iowa Hill.

JAMES ANDERSON, Attorney and Counselor
at Law, office in Judge Myers' building, next
door to Temple Saloon, Auburn, California.

JAMES T. MATTHEWS, Constable. Town-
ship No. 4, and general collector. Notes or
accounts placed in his hands for collec-
tion promptly attended to.

W. & P. NICHOLLS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust.
They also draw on

SACRAMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES Made on gold dust for coinage.

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, JODDS VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Make
advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or
Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances,
and transact a General Banking Business.

J. MCKENNEY, J. HIGGINS,
COMMERCIAL STREET, AUBURN, CAL.

The best of Liquors and Cigars always on hand
which the public are invited to partake of—for a
small consideration.

BUILDING UPON THE SAND.

It will be well to read,
For at the world has done
Since myriads grew and rose blow,
And morning brought the sun;
But have a care, ye young and fair—
Be sure you pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the day of youth—
For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the unwise part
And built upon the sand.

It will be well to read,
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold;
But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with pure things;
And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his offer-chest and own
The built-upon sand.

It is good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe what e'er you can;
For speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man;
But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell—
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter crumbs as well;
The mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But build upon the sand.

A Vindication of Gen. McClellan.

The time has come to vindicate Gen. Mc-
Clellan and his campaign from the misrep-
resentations of political antagonists and the as-
persions of ignorant critics. His enemies
have concealed nothing which, by publicity
or obliquity of statement, could at any time
do him damage, whatever was made known
to the enemy that should have been secret.
With proper self-poise, and the instinct and
reticence of a soldier, Gen. McClellan has re-
fused to furnish the facts or in-
sults of his life of his defense. He does well
to do so. He can afford to be silent.

Our position as public journalists has kept
us informed of many circumstances in the
history of the campaign which are not generally
known—many facts which, to have made pub-
lic earlier, would have given valuable infor-
mation to the enemy. The situation has now
so completely changed, however, that further
reticence will aid the good cause less than
a frank and open statement. A Michigan Sen-
ator, who is not such as of themselves to give
to the public their own opinions or statements
of their own, has yet, by the fact that they were uttered upon
the floor of the Senate and are still assidu-
ously circulated and indorsed by radical press-
es, been able to confuse the public mind, and
create a distrust for its formerly favorite Gen-
eral.

And this, too, though the President still re-
tains him in high command, though the best
and most skillful generals—the fighting not
less than the counseling generals—express
unalienable confidence in his capacity and
his management; this, too, though General
Halleck, whom all praise, once paralleled
Manassas with a Corbith, and though he, too,
has the highest confidence in General Mc-
Clellan; this, too, though President Lincoln
frankly acknowledges, in words, the respon-
sibility of our failure on the peninsula, as he
had previously acknowledged that of the She-
nandoah Valley disaster, and its acts, by re-
fusing from the conduct of the campaign, and
giving the reins to the able and trained hands
of the present General-in-Chief.

It is the duty, then, of those who can bet-
ter inform the public judgment, no longer to
delay doing so. It is the duty of those whom
hasty opinions have led astray to restore their
confidence to Gen. McClellan, if it shall ap-
pear that their confidence is deserved. None
of us invariably succeed in the light affairs of
human life or the weighty. We have a right
to expect of generals in the long run, and of
the Administration as the final result. But as to
a movement or a campaign, the American
people have no right to demand of a general
more than this: "With all the means at your
command, do the very best you can." That
Gen. McClellan has done thus much, his
worst traducers do not deny. That no gen-
eral living, in his place, could have done more
or better we are firmly persuaded. And we
ask attention to the facts which induce our
belief.

It is needless to recite here the brilliant
services and successes of this young officer in
Mexico, or to allude to his dashing campaign
in Western Virginia, where the stake was
small and bold risks wise. It is from the time
he was called to command the army of the
Potomac that his career is without a parallel
in military history. We had no army; he
was asked to create one. The rebels threat-
ened the Capital; he was asked to defend it.
We had suffered defeat; he was asked to re-
trieve it by victory. He poured upon Wash-
ington from the populous and aroused North-
some unnamed, others half armed; some with
officers, others without, and those nearly all
as ignorant as their men. Arms, equipments,
ammunition, clothing, shoes, food, all were
lacking. The country over, foragers and
furnaces were set agoing to cast cannon and
shot; the powder factories were vain and
their utmost capacity; every carriage, every
wagon, every train, every animal in requisition;
and, in the whole industrial force of the coun-
try was put at work to complete in the short-
est time possible the vast material without
which our great armies would have been help-
less mobs. To the practical direction of these
preparations for weeks Gen. McClellan gave
long days and sleepless nights. Even his
detracers speak of the "finest army of the
world," for which it was that made it.

When Congress adjourned in the summer,
it left Washington at the mercy of a force fully
adequate to capture it and rout the armed
rabble which, panic struck, had fled from the
Stone Bridge, and was then roaming through
its streets and suburbs. When Congress met
in December the city was safe against five
times any force that could be brought against
it, order had been restored, and the equip-
ment, who were across the Potomac, and the
energy of the army was proceeding as rapidly
as energy and skill could make it.

The "On to Richmond" hubbaloose—
who had forced the President to his first and
most fatal error, who had compelled General
Scott to a movement his judgment did not ap-
prove, and hounded the army of the Potomac
to its terrible disaster—recovering from the
silence which the peril and the aroused
wrath of the nation forced upon them, now

begin with their devilish work, and this time
McClellan was the point of their attack.

It is scarcely worth while to discuss all the
causes of Gen. McClellan's delay in taking
the field. It is enough to say, setting aside
the army's lack at that time of the thorough
discipline and instruction to which it now
owes its very existence—it was not, even
when it left Washington, properly equipped;
it was forced into the field a full month too
soon—a month before it had been or possibly
could be supplied with its proper material.

All that depended on the General he had
done; that which depended on physical laws
and conditions none could control. The shops,
the furnaces, the factories, had not completed
their work; it was simply a physical impos-
sibility for them to do so by the tenth, or even
the last of March. As material of different
kinds was prepared, it was assigned where
first needed, and the equipment of the South-
eastern and Western expeditionary armies took
precedence to his own. An army and all its
material—its instruments and equipments not
less than its staff—had to be created. One
merely as good as the rebel army would not
do. It had to be larger and better, or its first
campaign would have been its last. Thank
God, the seven days battles prove that we
have an army.

As to the size, past and present, of that ar-
my, the figures and facts given by Senator
Chandler were given not only to the country
but to the enemy. His vague idea of our ar-
my of 200,000 to 250,000 men has been of
great advantage to us; but the idea is now
corrected, and the Senator's speech has de-
prived us of the advantage of concealing our
numbers, or the possibility of misleading and
deceiving him. Had any member of the ar-
my of the Potomac divulged so much to the
enemy as Senator Chandler has done, he
would, on conviction, have been hanged as a
traitor and a spy, promptly and justly. It is
lawful and expedient now, at any rate, to
break the ill effect of his indiscretion, by
placing the facts he has presented in their
natural order and connection, so that they
may convey truth instead of falsehood. The
consequences must fall where they belong.

Gen. McClellan never underrated the rebel-
lion, nor the power that must be put forth to
suppress it. He well knew the strength and
resources of the South, and the desperate
character of its able leaders. He was never
deceived by the foolish theories about a star-
ved and exhausted army, or by the misrep-
resentations of the Tribune, and other re-
publican organs, about an enthusiastic rising
of "mean whites and negroes." He did not
need to be persuaded that the army which
won the field at Manassas, doubled in num-
bers and perfect in discipline, would not run
away from their works, at the charge of a
regiment of Yankee horse, even if preceded
by a thundering speech by an emancipation
Senator, a diatribe from Wendell Phillips,
and a first rate editorial from Field Marshall
Greely. He knew that he was to engage a
powerful army of brave men, of the same race
and blood as ourselves, ably commanded, gal-
lantly led, and thoroughly and fanatically in
earnest; men who knew they were fighting
for a cause, not a faction,—and that cause
their independence; that these men, mistaken
as they were, would fight as well as men en-
fought; and that the conflict would be des-
perate and bloody, yet that it might be, could
be, and was determined should be, short,
sharp and decisive. His public enunciations
were all to this effect, and his preparations
were made accordingly.

We do not propose here to discuss other
plans which Gen. McClellan may have sub-
mitted, or their fate. We simply take Mr.
Chandler's statement that when the march to
Manassas was executed, which, as the Senator
truly says, was not opposed by McClellan and
his generals, and which turned out to be rather
an absurdity, the General returned to Alex-
andria, and after he was so necessary,
among other things, to complete the equip-
ment of his army) embarked for Fortress
Monroe. But here the Senator gets into a
mass of confusion. He tells us that the army
of the Potomac on the 10th of March num-
bered 230,000 men; that it was decided 45,
000 should be left for the defence of Wash-
ington; that the General "divided his army,"
and was then "permitted" to embark with
120,000. Then the Senator produces a
sworn testimony of Gen. Wadsworth that he
had under his command for the defence of
Washington less than 20,000 men. All this
is extraordinary arithmetic. The army of
the Potomac is 230,000 strong. Gen. Mc-
Clellan takes 120,000 men with him, and there
are less than 20,000 left, although it has been
decided to retain 45,000. Now the difference
between 230,000 and 120,000 is 110,000.
What had become of all these? It simply
needs to state all the facts, which Mr. Chan-
dler everywhere fails to do.

Gen. McClellan's comprehension of his task
was clear, as we have said. His intent was
to move when he got quite ready, and to be,
before moving, so thoroughly prepared that
once in motion, there should be no delay
from any contingency whatever, against
which labor and forethought could provide.
Having determined on his plan, he resolved to
execute it and reap surely and swiftly its re-
sults, without giving the enemy time to gath-
er, or to make any other preparation. The
advance by way of the peninsula was deter-
mined on. The plan was thoroughly digested and arranged,
subject only to such minor variations as cir-
cumstances might render necessary. The ex-
ecution of the plan was based on the employ-
ment of 160,000 men, leaving 70,000 for the
defence of Washington. A portion of these
was ordered from the Shenandoah to Man-
assas, to replace Sumner's corps; nearly 20,000
men—some of them excellent artillerymen, un-
der command of Gen. Wadsworth—garrisoned
the forts which guarded all the approaches to
the city, and the remainder within easy call.
Here was the most ample protection against
a much larger army than the "40,000 rebels"
supplied with wooden guns; about which the
Senator makes merry; and even these rebels
had left the country and were known to be
beyond the Rappahannock. Where they would
go, when the rebel leaders found 150,000
men advancing from Yorktown on their cap-
ital, it needed no wizard to guess.

Having thus amply provided for the safety
of Washington, Gen. McClellan left Alexan-
dria with a well organized army of over 150,
000 men under his command. He witnessed
the embarkation of the larger portion of them
and then hurried to Fortress Monroe. His
intention was to advance with the body on
Yorktown. The troops which were to follow
(McClellan's corps, 45,000 strong, reinforced
if necessary by 60,000 from Sumner's corps)
were to land above Old Point, intercept be-
tween Richmond and the rebel army at York-
town, and so cut off the latter and shut them

up in the peninsula without the possibility of
escape. In pursuance of this plan the army
left Fortress Monroe for Yorktown. *

Gen. McClellan did not doubt for an instant
the absolute certainty of first "crushing" the
enemy's army, and then occupying his capital
speedily and with little loss. His confidence
could be seen in every movement by those
near him, by all who were in the secret of the
campaign, and this feeling was shared by all
around him.

The execution of the plan of Gen. Mc-
Clellan had now been fairly commenced, and it
was too late to revise it. The first action had
been fought, and the main body of the army
stood ready and anxious to execute their part.

Yet that very evening, within one hour after
the last gun had been fired, without any pre-
vious notice whatever, Gen. McClellan received
by telegraph the astounding intelligence
that McDowell's corps, nearly one-third of his
army—those troops on which the vital operation
of the campaign depended—had been detached
from his army, and were no longer under his
command! The execution of his plans was
thus very effectually thwarted; yet, as if still
further to embarrass him, Gen. Wool with his
command, including Fortress Monroe and the
country up to Hampton Creek, was also with-
drawn from his control. Can it be wondered
at, that in the words of the Senator, "instantly
Gen. McClellan began to telegraph for rein-
forcements, and continued to telegraph up to
the day he was attacked by the rebels?"

What else could he do but this, unless he
was to resign; and would the country have
forgotten him for that? Yet this is the man
whose patriotism has been called in question;
who, without one word of public or private
complaint, has still stood to his post and la-
bored as untiringly as at the beginning. When
nothing was plain than that, when that or-
der came either his patriotism or his pride
and reputation must pass under a cloud.
Was his choice a noble one?

The army was now in a false position; the
plans and objects of the General were; by
the nature of the case and the delay, made
manifest to the enemy. The works were
closely examined. It was found the success
of a general assault would be doubtful, the
sacrifice of life so enormous as to cripple his
reduced army for further operations even if
it should succeed, and the flank movement
would have made the position untenable
which would have been the result of a suc-
cessful assault. Two courses only
were possible. The one was to abandon the
peninsula or to be sieged by the works. The
other was to adopt, and hence the necessity
for that unfortunate "ditching" over which
the Senator groans. It was the first
fruit of the panic, real or simulated, which
was raised in Washington as soon as Mc-
Clellan left, and made the pretext for depriv-
ing him of one-third of his army, rendering the
rest doubtful, and entailing, in consequent
stances, an enormous mortality either by dis-
ease or by the sword. But the "incessant
telegraphing" produced some effect? Yes,
one of McDowell's divisions—that of Frank-
lin—was sent down to him, but it was un-
necessary for siege purposes and too feeble to
do the work of the whole corps, so it was
less, as all half measures are—except, per-
haps, to release the number of men sacrificed
in the siege. About the same time, perhaps,
orders were issued stopping recruit-
ing, and suggestions were even made that a
part of the army might be disbanded as un-
necessary! Senator Wilson has denied his
complicity with this scheme, but the Con-
gressional Globe and the telegrams at the
time from our own reporter prove his denial
a falsehood. The siege was prosecuted to a
successful termination, and on the 4th day of
May the enemy, which had 60,000 men ap-
parently at West Point, he abandoned the
peninsula and fled to the Rappahannock.

As soon as the works were abandoned Mc-
Clellan started in pursuit—not a moment was
lost and he brought the enemy to bay at
Williamsburg, and defeated him. He sent a
dispatch to the Secretary of War that night,
stating that he had already arranged for move-
ments up the York river; that Johnson was
in front of him in strong force, probably
greater than his own; but "I will at least run
the risk of holding them in check here while
I resume the original plan," and concludes:
"I will do all I can with the force at my dis-
posal." Mr. Chandler, after quoting this dis-
patch, indulges in one of the absurdities that
men generally commit when discussing mat-
ters they do not understand, and breaks out
with: "He would try to hold them in check! I
could not hold them! He could not stop his
eager troops from pursuing them." The hon-
orable Senator does not seem to be aware
that to hold a flying enemy in check he must
be followed closely and attacked fiercely, as
on this occasion. In the meantime, Franklin
went up the river to West Point to inter-
cept them. "In pursuance of the original
plan." A bloody battle took place, but we
were too feeble here, as at all other points. It
was a gallant and desperate attempt to accom-
plish "the original plan" with an inadequate
force. It resulted in still further weakening
the army. Still he continued to telegraph,
and, as ever, a deaf ear was turned to his de-
mands.

The army which was concentrated at the
White House, advanced to the Chickahominy,
and a portion of it was boldly thrown across
the stream on the line of the railroad, the
bridges of which had to be repaired to be
made available; and now the awkwardness
and danger of our position, due solely to the
cause we have named, were made manifest.

The telegraphic dispatches which Mc-
Clellan continued to send "up to the day he
was attacked by the rebels" were still un-
checked, and our army found itself in presence of
an equal or superior force, strongly intrench-
ed, backed by a city which relieved it of all
sick and wounded, their attendants and guards,
and having perfect freedom of motion while
we were surrounded with traitors and spies,
who could and did keep the enemy informed
of all our movements. It was absolutely
necessary; in order to hold our position, to keep
a large portion of our force north of the
Chickahominy, thus extending and weaken-
ing our lines. The difficulties of an attack
were much the same as at Yorktown, with the
certainty of being outnumbered on any given
point, from the shorter interior lines of the
enemy, his greater facilities of communica-
tion, and consequent power of concentration.

But we were favored in our defensive position
by the enemy's exaggerated idea of our num-
bers. With no strong position, and no organ-
ized force to fall back upon, it was certain that
without a larger army a general assault would
be ruinous, unless completely successful. Un-
der these circumstances, to attack, with all
the chances against us would have been crimi-
nal in the highest degree; an act of folly and
of madness, for which, had the issue been un-
fortunate no atonement could have been made.

With the ruin of the army, the cause itself
would have been greatly endangered, if not
lost. It then became necessary, indispensable,
to the safety of the army, to form an intrench-
ed camp, which, in case of a reverse, would
serve as a refuge and rallying point. This is
the recognized and only course that an army,
deficient in numbers, can pursue under such
circumstances. Hence, as a hard alternative,
not from choice, "ditching" was again
resorted to by McClellan. It was an unavoid-
able consequence of taking away his troops in
the first place, and the continued refusal to
comply promptly with the demands of his
telegraphic dispatches. In the meantime, all
that could be done was effected, and the bril-
liant affair of Hanover Court House, and the
destruction of the enemy's communications on
the Central Railroad, was undertaken and ef-
fected by the troops on the north of the
Chickahominy, led by the gallant General
Fitzjohn Porter. This rendered an advance
toward Washington, by way of Fredericks-
burg, impossible to the rebel army, and re-
moved the last shadow of excuse for still
withholding McDowell's army from McClellan.

It is said that his advance guard was within
the sound of the enemy's cannon at Hanover.
Had he advanced, or been under McClellan's
command then, he might possibly have entered Rich-
mond, but special measures had been taken
to prevent McDowell, under any circum-
stances, from being subject to McClellan's
orders—and still reinforcements were with-
held.

On the last day of May, taking advantage
of a rise in the Chickahominy, which cut off
the communication between its banks, the
enemy threw his whole force on our left wing
at Fair Oaks. Our works were, as yet, im-
perfect, but the advantage of the lines of attack
over the others where the lines of attack
were few and difficult, was here, as in the sub-
sequent battles was evident. The event
showed what would have been the result of a
headlong attack by our army on the enemy's
stronger and better manned positions, and
made obvious to all, but the willfully blind,
the wisdom of McClellan's course. The at-
tack was repulsed, and the Confederates beat
back with enormous loss. Our force, also,
suffered terribly, and was too small to follow
up the success. Had we done so, and attack-
ed him in his chosen positions, the tables
would certainly have been turned upon us.

At last some attention was paid to the tele-
graphic dispatches, and Gen. Wool's command
was placed under McClellan's orders. It fur-
nished some 6,000 men—not enough to repair
our losses at Fair Oaks. At a later period an-
other of McDowell's divisions, that of McCall,
numbering some 8,000 or 10,000 men, was
sent; it scarcely made good the "sacrifice" of
men in the swamp of the Chickahominy, and
these forces being sent in the time they might
have made the victory at Hanover decisive, or
enabled us to follow up the success at Fair
Oaks; but they had been withheld too long,
and they came too late. Jackson's raid into
the valley of Shenandoah followed. Its ob-
ject—palpable to the whole army, and stated
explicitly in his instructions—was to prevent
McClellan from being reinforced. "This will
be the greatest service you can render your com-
mander, who was simply bent
on securing a continuance of the policy al-
ready adopted at Washington toward Mc-
Clellan."

Then followed events of which McClellan
and his army may be justly proud. The en-
emy had rendered the approaches to Rich-
mond from the North and East by our small
force almost impossible. There remained no
chances for attacking him on any terms that
could give hope of success except by the
northward. The road passed through a coun-
try which the Confederates considered im-
passable for cannon, and upon which but few
works had been erected. The result would
depend in a great degree upon the rapidity
with which the enemy could mass his forces
in that direction. Gen. McClellan's attention
had been earnestly directed to this route, pri-
vate letters told us that the ground had been
reconnoitered, and dispatches to the press said
that the recent dry weather had done much
toward making the route passable. Mean-
while, the enemy had been taken for a sudden moving
of our base to the James river, should it become
necessary; but the lingering hope of being
reinforced probably detained McClellan till the
last moment on the Chickahominy. On the
26th of June the Confederates made an un-
successful attack on Mechanicsville. After
repulsing them at this point, the known ap-
proach of Jackson caused all our disposable
force to be assembled at Gaines' Mill to give
him battle. For five long hours 25,000 men,
all that could be spared from the lines, resist-
ed the onset of 50,000 Confederates with suc-
cess; but toward night a great accession of
force swelled their numbers to 70,000, and it
required all the reinforcements that could
possibly be spared from other points to hold
our ground. During the night the whole ar-
my was quietly withdrawn, crossed the river,
and destroyed the bridges behind them. The
sun had reached his greatest northern eleva-
tion, about June 21st, and ends when he
crosses the equator, about Sept. 23d. The
earth is now at its greatest distance from the
sun, and hence moves the slowest.

GEORGE PENBOY, the American banker in
London, has made the splendid donation of
\$750,000, to be applied for the benefit of the
poor of London.

FORTY-FIVE ladies are now employed in
Washington clipping treasury notes. Among
them is one whose musical education cost
\$50,000.

One by one the objects of our affection de-
part, but our affections remain, stretching
forth like vines, their broken, wounded ten-
dons for support.

VALUE the friendship of him who stands
by you in the storm; swarms of insects will
surround you in the sunshine.

A MAN is to be tried for cannibalism before
a military court in New York.

front of Richmond, and this raid was another
of the consequences of weakening McClellan's
army. The fright it occasioned caused a levy
en masse in some of the Northern States, and
troops began to pour into Washington. Now
at least large reinforcements could have been
promptly sent. Jackson on the retreat, all
the force on the Potomac might be relieved
and their places filled by the new levies. But,
alas! the panic over, the orders for new troops,
were countermanded, and McDowell—who,
we are credibly informed, had been at last
promised, instead of being sent towards Rich-
mond, which would have enabled him surely
and certainly to intercept Jackson, from a
junction with McClellan, and destroy the en-
emy's army in detail—was sent off in the op-
posite direction to unite with the other Major
Generals, who at the heads of their respective
armies, were engaged in writing accounts of
their latest victories, or dreaming of future
ones, while Jackson was hurrying down to
join the already superior forces of Lee in a
combined and overpowering attack on Mc-
Clellan.

Notwithstanding the bitter disappointment
of the Confederates, who, in view of their
enormous superiority of numbers and freedom
of action, reasonably anticipated the total
destruction of our army, they knew how to do
justice to their enemy, and while an American
Senator, ignorant of war, was employed in
vilifying and traducing McClellan on the
floor of the Senate, the head of the rebel gov-
ernment himself a soldier, in open admiration
declared that with the exception of the retreat
of Moore through the Black Forest—a retreat
upon which, more than upon any of his vic-
tories, rests his great fame as a General—the
operations of McClellan finished the most
magnificent example which modern history
presents of the rescue of a great army from
apparently irretrievable ruin.

After reaching Harrison's landing, and
three days after the battle of Malvern Hills
was fought, Shields' division was sent to the
peninsula, too late again for any earthly use
except to supply the places of those whom
they replaced in proper time would have sav-
ed. These troops, and all the reinforcements
previously received, formed part of the 158,
000 men whom Mr. Chandler would have us
believe were always under General McClellan's
control, and for the misapplication of which
he is so violently assailed.

The efficiency of the law has been somewhat impaired, though it is not in any of the States the popular sanction from either the ne-

THE "PATENT" AND HIS PAT.—The following is the report of a suit which was recently brought against Fremont and others. We take it from the New York Police Gazette: "A suit was brought against A. A. Solover and General Fremont in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barnard. The defendants, it appears, were makers and endorsers of a promissory note for \$3000. The suit went to trial, resulting in a judgment against the defendants. Execution was issued but the Sheriff returned 'no goods found.' The attorney for plaintiff then obtained an order to examine the defendants on supplemental proceedings; but when the order was returnable, Major General John C. Fremont did not appear. The attorney for plaintiff then applied for an order to arrest General Fremont for contempt of Court in neglecting to obey its order. Counsel for General Fremont opposed the application on the ground that while in the service of the United States, he was exempt from arrest under civil process. The plaintiff's attorney contended that the provision of Congress applied only to parties in actual service. General Fremont was now living at home, having retired in disgust from Virginia, and having been relieved from command. Counsel for defense claimed that General Fremont was still in the service of the United States. He had not been deprived of his commission, and was liable to be called on at any moment. Counsel for plaintiff asked for time to put in authorities showing the distinction made between actual duty and a temporary retirement from service. The Judge remarked that he believed counsel was wrong in his views, but he would take an opportunity to examine the matter, and would render a decision on Monday next, 18th inst."

It requires less strength of character to do a brave act in secret than to brag of it afterwards.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!
For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.
Prices from \$60 Upwards.
Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us IS WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following
Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Machines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringing.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines, which sew front two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO., or their Agents, or Licensees, and stamped under my patent of September 10, 11.

Said Company and their Licensees, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is called to our
Improved Shuttle Machines,
which are speedily adapted to their requirements.

THE BEST IN USE

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
329 (91) Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

SAMUEL JELLY, 124 J St., Sacramento City;
J. T. ALLMENT, 156 Second St., Marysville;
J. L. WOODMAN, Main street, Stockton;
EDD D. DOW, Main street, San Juan;
J. P. BARRS, Placerville;
D. E. GORDON, Jacksonville;
T. A. SPRINGER, Weaverville.

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
House Sign and Ornamental
PAINTER,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Make the best Clothing:
Furnishing Goods, all kinds.
Retailing for cash, at Wholesale Prices.
Largest and Best Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,
VALISES, &c.
To be found in any Retail House in California.

Goods suitable for traveling purposes in any climate.
We have fitted up a custom department in connection with our former business, and employ over twenty-five Tailors to make up fine clothing to order. We have the best cutter on this coast, which enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in all cases, without alteration.

Our stock of cloths, cassimeres and Vestings are the finest imported from Paris or New York this season.

Strangers visiting the city will please call and leave their measures at our charge.

April 17
FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

THOMAS BOYCE'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:
Esquiver, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville.
Republican, Shasta.
Sierra Citizen, Downieville.
Tribune, San Jose.
Placer Herald, Auburn.
Union Democrat, Sonoma.
San Andreas Independent.
Amador Sentinel, Jackson.
Mountain Messenger, La Porte.
Crescent City Herald, Marysville.
Mariposa Democrat.
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz.
Siskiyou Chronicle, Yreka.
Solano Co. Sentinel, Benicia.
El Clamor Publico, Los Angeles.
Oreganated, Jacksonville O. T.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
H. McDONALD, G. SPENCER
IMPORTING DRUG HOUSE,
...OF...
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
SACRAMENTO.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE
and carefully selected stock of superior
Drugs and Medicines,
Chemicals of all kinds,
Solid and Fluid Extracts,
Shakers' Herbs,
Electric Preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods,
Trusses & Shoulder Brs.,
Abdominal Supporters,
Assayers' Materials,
Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be under-sold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists,
Sacramento.

The undersigned offer for sale:
100 Carboys Oil Vitrol, "Eastern";
3000 lbs Nitric Acid, strong;
1500 lbs Citric Acid;
1000 lbs Muriatic Acid;
2000 lbs Potassium Tartrate Acid;
500 casks super Carb Soda;
500 casks sulph Quinine;
1000 casks Borax;
1000 casks Soda Ash;
1000 casks Soda Crystals;
1000 casks Soda Sulphate;
1000 casks Soda Bicarbonate;
1000 casks Soda Chloride;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;
1000 casks Soda Acetate;
1000 casks Soda Formate;
1000 casks Soda Oxalate;
1000 casks Soda Malate;
1000 casks Soda Succinate;
1000 casks Soda Tartrate;
1000 casks Soda Bitartrate;
1000 casks Soda Citrate;
1000 casks Soda Phosphate;
1000 casks Soda Silicate;
1000 casks Soda Sulfate;
1000 casks Soda Nitrate;